



KEYSTONE DEMOCRATS

Adopt a Lengthy Platform and Nominate a Ticket.

THE BARDSELY EMBEZZLEMENT

The Burden of the Song of the Resolutions—National Issues Ignored—Almost Entirely—The Tariff Question Carefully Evaded—Wright and Tilden Nominated for Auditor and Treasurer.

Pennsylvania Democratic Ticket. For Auditor General, Robert E. Wright, of Allegheny. For State Treasurer, A. L. Tilden, of Erie.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—Promptly at 10:30 o'clock Chairman Kerr, of the State committee, called the Democratic convention to order. At that hour the Harrisburg Opera House was filled with a representative gathering of the Democrats of the State. The representation in the convention consists of 461 delegates, made up of one representative for every one thousand votes or fraction of a thousand cast for Governor Pattison at the last election.

Nominations of temporary chairman were in order, and Herman Kreitz, of Berks, nominated H. Willis Bland, of Reading, for that position and he was unanimously chosen.

Mr. Bland was conducted to the chair and applause. In his speech he said that never in the history of the party has a campaign been under more auspicious or promising conditions. Never as now was the public heart and the public mind so deeply wrought upon. Never before did the public realize so deeply the necessity for a change in the administration of public affairs. Never before was the feeling so strong that the ticket put in nomination to-day would be overwhelmingly elected.

"The campaign will be fought on local issues, not national. Nobody doubts that the people of Pennsylvania love the teachings of their own prophet, Grover Cleveland, (tremendous applause). His defeat in the last campaign has been more glorious to him than any victory would have been, for no thinking man can help feeling that the lessons taught in the Democratic victories all over the country since his defeat are tributes to the grandeur of Grover Cleveland and the principles he so nobly represents. (Applause). But we are not going into national issues. It is duty to the people that we turn out the Republican scoundrels who are now prostituting the public offices all over the State.

"It is a shameful thing that the State treasurer, the auditor general, the mercantile appraiser and the great newspapers of Philadelphia should join in a conspiracy to plunder the treasury. (Applause). The noble principle of Grover Cleveland that 'a public office is a public trust' has been ignored, and they have criminally made public office a means of private profit, to the scandal of the good people of the State. The offices must be wrenched from the grasp of the spoliars of the Republican party who have for the past twenty-five years held them through prostitution and abuses. There has been but one Democratic governor in this State in the last thirty years. It is no disparagement to the eminent men who have filled the office to say that the Democrat stands peerless among them all. [Great applause.]

"In Robert E. Pattison we have a fitting representative of those beautiful, of those noble, those eternal ideas of true faith enunciated by the great Thomas Jefferson." [Applause and cheers.]

The business of the convention was then begun. Congressman William Mutchler was made chairman of the committee on resolutions, and a committee to appoint delegates-at-large to the constitutional convention was appointed.

The afternoon session of the convention began at 2 o'clock. The committee on permanent organization reported in favor of Hon. George W. Skinner, of Fulton county, for permanent chairman, and a vice president from each senatorial district. The temporary officials were retained permanently.

The committee on resolutions then reported as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

First—We, the representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, renew our pledges of devotion to the principles of our party in the country at large, as declared in the platforms of the national conventions of 1884 and 1888 and approved in the election of those years by a majority of the American people. We are, as we have always been, in favor of honest and economical administration of public affairs; of limiting expenses and reducing taxation to meet the actual necessities of government; of a sound and stable currency based on gold and silver coined and circulated in such proportions as will keep them on a parity, of a reform and revision of the tariff; of liberal but just pension laws, and of well considered legislation tending to increase the rewards and lighten the burdens of labor.

Second—We realize and affirm that the State election of 1891 in Pennsylvania involves no issue of federal politics; we appeal to honest and patriotic citizens, regardless of party affiliations, to unite in vindicating the honor of this commonwealth and redeeming the fiscal and auditing departments of its government from official abuses and corrupt practices.

Third—We arraign and condemn the Republican legislature for having refused to enforce the constitution by appropriate legislation; for having failed to pass honest and equitable appropriation bills as required by the constitution; for having ignored the demands of labor for relief by law; for having denied the righteous popular demand for such laws as would distribute the burdens of public taxation equally upon all classes of property, and for having refused to reform long-existing abuses in the mercantile appraisement as laws recommended by the Democratic executive of 1885.

Fourth—We arraign and condemn the Republican legislature for the enactment of vexatious, oppressive and vicious legislation, against which the

executive veto was interposed for the protection of the people.

Fifth—We arraign and condemn the Republican party of Pennsylvania for electing men to State and municipal offices, by whose neglect of duty, complicity and fraud and plunder of the public treasury a million and a half dollars of the people's money have been stolen and squandered.

THE BARDSELY MATTER.

Sixth—We arraign and condemn the Republican Auditor General for having permitted John Bardsey, the Republican treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to embezzle a half million dollars of State tax collected by him, by which he was permitted to retain for a long period after the same was due and payable.

Seventh—We arraign and condemn the Republican auditor general for having permitted John Bardsey, the Republican treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to embezzle more than three hundred and sixty thousand dollars of State license moneys collected by him, which he was permitted to retain for a long period after the same was due and payable.

Eighth—We arraign and condemn the Republican auditor general for having conspired with John Bardsey, the Republican treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to appoint and retain corrupt mercantile appraisers, who abused their office for their own private pecuniary advantage, robbed the State of its just revenues and imposed upon the commonwealth hundreds of thousands of dollars of needless costs, and we demand the dismissal of the mercantile appraisers of Philadelphia.

Ninth—We arraign and condemn the Republican auditor general for having conspired with John Bardsey, the Republican treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, to speculate in public advertising, and for having received from the publishers of the same bribes to influence their official conduct in placing such advertisements.

Tenth—We arraign and condemn the Republican auditor general for having failed to promptly collect the taxes and claims of the commonwealth against delinquent and defaulting public and private corporations.

MORE ARRANGEMENTS.

Eleven—We arraign and condemn the Republican State treasurer for wilfully and knowingly permitting John Bardsey to retain in his possession over a million dollars of money collected for and owing to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by reason of which dereliction a large portion of the money has been lost to the people.

Twelfth—We arraign and condemn the Republican State treasurer for having conspired with John Bardsey, the Republican treasurer of Philadelphia, to secure to him the payment of \$425,000 of the public school funds long in advance of the usual time, and when Bardsey was already a defaulter for over a half million dollars, which sum was improvidently paid to Bardsey by him embezzled to the loss of Philadelphia city and the shame and scandal of the State.

Thirteenth—We arraign and condemn the Republican State treasurer and the Republican auditor general for having conspired to pay to John Bardsey, the Republican treasurer of Philadelphia city and county, on December 30, 1890, \$150,000 out of the State treasury, ostensibly on account of Philadelphia city's share of the personal property tax; but actually before that tax had been paid into the State treasury, and when John Bardsey was already a defaulter and embezzler on account to the amount of \$992,013.11.

Fourteenth—We arraign and condemn the Republican party of Pennsylvania for having fostered, encouraged, protected and encouraged a reckless system of official speculation with public moneys, whereby State and city treasurers have enriched themselves, corrupted the public morals and robbed the taxpayers. The practice of using public funds for private gain or political advantages is to be condemned and should be completely and thoroughly eradicated.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION ARRANGED.

Fifteenth—We arraign and condemn the Republican State convention, recently assembled, for its condonation and defense of faithless Republican State officials, guilty of these derelictions, some of whom sat in its councils, influenced its action and dictated and controlled its utterances.

Sixteenth—We pledge the candidates this day nominated to correct these abuses, to reform these practices, and to punish those guilty of them, and we pledge our support to the State administration in all its efforts to accomplish these ends.

Seventeenth—We denounce the corrupt and shameful domination of Senator Matthew S. Quay in the politics of the State, and arraign and condemn the Republican party for its servile acquiescence in leadership of a man who has utterly failed to defend himself from grave charges against his official conduct and political record.

Eighteenth—We heartily endorse the wise, statesmanlike and patriotic administration of Governor Pattison; we applaud and approve his fearless vetoes of partisan, vicious and ill considered legislation, his recommendation of salutary laws, his rigorous investigation and wholesome correction of public abuses, and his determination to enforce the constitution, punish offenders and secure public reform.

Nineteenth—We sympathize with the just demands of workmen for all such legislation as will protect their interests, and for such speedy amendment of the constitution as will secure them a free and secret ballot.

COLLECTION OF TAXES.

Twentieth—We oppose the repeal of mercantile taxes and insist that they shall be fairly and equitably laid, honestly collected, and that the money arising from them shall be paid into the State treasury and not stolen by its agents. We favor the repeal of such provisions of law as required advertisements of these taxes and the incurring cost of collection where there can be no recovery. We favor the abolition of the office of mercantile appraisers and the substitution of some certain, economical and expeditious method of assessing and collecting these taxes.

Twenty-first—We approve all legislation looking to an honest registry of voters to the end that every qualified voter may be secured the exercise of his franchise and that the lists may be purged of all names not rightly thereon.

Twenty-second—We believe that the right of free, honest, and secret ballot

is the right preservative of all political rights. We approve the largest measure of ballot reform and believe the whole advantages of the Australian ballot system should be secured to the electors of Pennsylvania. The ballot bill enacted by the last general assembly was a step in the right direction, but it needs to be supplemented by measures to protect the secrecy of the ballot and to secure reform in registration. To this end and for this purpose only we favor the assembling of a constitutional convention.

Each plank of the platform was cheered as it was read, and its adoption was unanimous.

THE NOMINATIONS.

The nomination of candidates for Auditor General and State Treasurer was next begun.

Hon. Walter E. Ritter, of Lycoming, presented the name of Robert E. Wright, of Allentown, for Auditor General. The nomination was seconded by Frank Fitzsimmons, of Lackawanna.

George Tille, of Lancaster, nominated James G. McSparran, of Lancaster. D. C. Dewitt, of Bradford, seconded the nomination.

The nominations closed, and balloting was begun. The vote resulted: Wright 372; McSparran 80; not voting 9.

Mr. Tille, who had nominated McSparran, moved that Wright's nomination be made unanimous and the motion was carried amid much cheering.

Nominations for State Treasurer were begun.

D. H. Arbuckle, of Erie, named A. L. Tilden, of Erie. His speech was short and to the point. He said Mr. Tilden was a man of spotless reputation and a man for whom all interests could and would unite. J. N. Dunbar, of Crawford, seconded the nomination.

Dr. John W. Ryewalt, of Dauphin, named Charles W. Raymond, of Middletown. Hon. W. Rush, of Franklin county, seconded the nomination of Mr. Raymond.

The vote resulted: Tilden, 394; Raymond, 65; McSparran, 1; total, 460.

CONSTITUTIONAL DELEGATES.

The nomination of Tilden was made unanimous.

The committee to select delegates-at-large to the proposed constitutional convention, of which Patrick Foley, of Pittsburgh, was chairman, reported the following names of those selected: Charles R. Buckalew, of Columbia; Chauncey F. Black, of York; George A. Jenks, of Jefferson; George M. Dallas, of Samuel Gustine Thompson, David W. Sellers, of Philadelphia; Henry W. Scott, of Northampton; Robert E. Monaghan, of Chester; William S. McLean, of Luzerne; Frank M. Vandling, of Lackawanna; John W. Latta, of Westmoreland; Roger Sherman, of Crawford; William Weibe, of Thomas Laxner, of Allegheny; Samuel Griffith, Mercer; Grant Weidman, of Lebanon; George W. Zeigler, of Bucks; R. Morgan Root, of Montgomery.

On motion of Mr. Foley, it was agreed that the chairman of the State committee, together with the executive committee, be empowered to fill any vacancies that may occur on the ticket nominated to-day. This ended the regular work of the convention.

Mr. Wright, in accepting the nomination said:

"Never in the history of the country was there exhibited an administration of affairs so universally corrupt as that developed in Pennsylvania within the last six months. Meeting therefore, at this convention does, in the presence of this overwhelming dishonor, it is but right that for the time being it should turn aside from the discussion of current political to more important and pressing questions of a clean, honest government. You emphasize the old truism of the Ten Commandments. The injunction, 'Thou shalt not steal,' is its cardinal principle.

"On that plank, the impending battle must be fought. We must permit no confusion of the issues when the honor of Pennsylvania is at stake. The discussion of the tariff duties ceased with us when the treasury of Philadelphia was looted. The silver question lost its interest as the waves from the flood tide of corruption reached the steps of your State capitol and the only reciprocity the people of Pennsylvania could hear of now is that which was exemplified when the doors of the eastern penitentiary closed upon the disappearing form of Bardsey."

NEW YORK PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Adopt a Platform and Nominate a State Ticket.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The Prohibition convention reassembled for its second day's session this morning. The first business on the program was the adoption of a platform.

It reaffirms the principles contained in the platform adopted by the last national convention, denounces the high license, affirms that legislators in this State, both Democratic and Republican, are subject to control and dominion of the liquor interests and calls for the submission to the voters of the State of a prohibitory amendment; favors the appointment of a non-partisan tariff commission, and says that such commission should adjust details of the schedule that a sum total of import duties shall not exceed the revenue requirements of the government; favors the submission to the people of a woman suffrage amendment; declares against national banks and advocates the issue of treasury notes, redeemable in gold and silver, and the maintenance of a metal reserve sufficient for that purpose, and calls for the strict enforcement of the civil service laws.

The nominating committee reported in favor of the following nominations for the State ticket:

Governor—J. W. Bruce, a retired farmer of Canastota, Madison county.

Lieutenant Governor—George W. Halleck, a prosperous farmer of Suffolk county.

Secretary of State—William E. Booth, of Livingston county.

State Treasurer—Francis E. Crawford, of Westchester county.

Comptroller—William W. Smith, of Poughkeepsie.

State Engineer and Surveyor—H. P. Forbes, professor of the University of Canton, St. Lawrence county.

Attorney General—S. E. Crosser, of Buffalo.

This ticket was unanimously chosen by the convention.

Salt Works Burned.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 3.—The salt works of Beck & Co., located in the west end of this city, were totally destroyed by fire to-night. Loss \$30,000; no insurance. Daniel Hart, a fireman, was badly burned.

MISTREATED HEBREWS.

Russian Jews Tell a Story of Cruelty Suffered in Brazil.

PROMISES WERE NOT FULFILLED.

Instead of Receiving Money and Farms, They Were Settled on Waste Lands and Were Thrown into Prison When They Complained. Cruelly Treated on Their Way Back to America.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—Twenty-six Russian Hebrews, men and women worn with hard usage and privation, protested at the Barge Office yesterday against the inhuman treatment they received at the hands of Brazilian government officers while in Brazil. They went to Brazil as colonists under specious inducements. They are above the average in intelligence, and nearly all can speak English. Jacob Silber and Maurice Goldenberg told the story.

Silber, who was living in Philadelphia before his departure, had answered a letter sent out from Brazil by a man named Adler, whose ostensible business is to organize colonies, and had applied to the Brazilian Vice-Consul in the Quaker City for further information. That official told Silber that, in order to promote the settlement of the country, the Brazilian Government was offering great inducements, which would be explained by the Consul in New York.

"When I came to New York," said Silber, "the Consul asserted that the Brazilian Government would give to every respectable man or woman who settled in the country seventy milreis a month and would provide families with houses and farming implements and forty acres of land, ten of which were already cleared for cultivation.

"When we got to Maranhao we were placed in charge of the immigration inspector and taken to a big house. There we were kept for two months with insufficient food, and when we complained we were told that our houses were not ready yet. On July 1 we were sent out to the colony accompanied by an administrator and the inspector.

"The colony was a wild stretch of country fifteen miles from the city of Maranhao. There was no sign of cultivation anywhere. The land was full of brush and was marshy. We had no food and none was sent to us, so we returned to the city and made complaint.

"The Chief of Police said that he would have us put in prison if we refused to go back to the colony. We replied that we would rather go to jail than die of starvation and disease on the marsh.

"He took us at our word and threw us into a dungeon, where we were kept for ten days. The people of the city then became indignant and compelled the governor to release us and to give us passage back to New York. We had to sleep on deck and were cruelly treated by the crew.

ILLINOIS HEROES.

Monuments to Their Valor Dedicated at Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—To-day two hundred and eighty members of the Illinois Republican Club, of Washington, D. C., arrived on a special train and at 1 o'clock all the veterans and visitors entered carriages and proceeded to the monument of the Eighty-second Infantry, on Howard avenue, where the dedicatory services of the Illinois Gettysburg monuments were scheduled to take place.

Ex-Governor Beveridge, of Illinois, presided and in a most happy speech introduced Gov. Filer, who delivered the principal address. In concluding he transferred to the Gettysburg battle field memorial association the three monuments. Hon. Edward McPherson, a director in the association, and clerk of the National House of Representatives, accepted the trust in a speech exceedingly complimentary to the Illinois regiment, promising that the association would care for and protect them.

The Illinois monuments when completed, will be ornaments to the positions which they occupy on the first day's field.

SHOT TO DEATH.

The Murderer of a Georgia Marshal Killed by a Mob.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 3.—Wm. Allen, the negro who shot and fatally wounded E. J. Myers, marshal at Guyton, Ga., paid the penalty of his crime last night. He was taken from the officers who had him in charge and carried to the woods, chained to a tree and shot to death. He was captured in Clayton Monday afternoon, and Sheriff Hodges, of Talma county, went after him. There was but little resistance and negro was taken and carried only a short distance when put to death. He was asked if he had anything to say. He prayed that God would destroy the world and blot out humanity and told the executioners to go ahead. The action of the men is generally approved.

SCOOPED THE RING.

Pittsburgh Phil Pockets Thousands by His Col's Victory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—George E. Smith, the well-known plunger, who is known throughout the country as "Pittsburgh Phil," gave the ring at Sheepshead Bay to-day a "scoop" that will be long remembered by the bookmakers, as it was the heaviest blow dealt that fraternity in a manner exceedingly cool. It is estimated that Smith is from \$75,000 to \$100,000 winner by his col's victory. Taral, his jockey, got \$1,000 for his riding.

Fitzgerald Not Seriously Ill.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 3.—Confounded reports of the dangerous illness of John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League in America, have had the effect of causing alarm in Irish-American circles throughout the country. Mr. Fitzgerald has been indisposed for some ten days and confined to his home, but his condition is much improved, he being able to leave his bed several hours to-day.

CAMP MONONGAHELA.

The Brigade of West Virginia National Guard Begin Camp Life—A Rainy Day Mars Their Happiness.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

GYPSY GROVE, W. VA., Sept. 3.—Roughing it would express the state of affairs at Camp Monongahela to-day. The drizzling rains of the morning became a heavy rain in the afternoon, which prevented drills and dress parade. Guard mounting was held at 8:55, and as this was the first formation of the kind the guard mount was not as bad as was expected. Many of the officers and the men display lack of instruction in almost all the formations of the battalion, but all are very enthusiastic, and by the end of the week the brigade will make a very creditable appearance, should the weather permit the drills.

FIRE AT CHARLESTON.

A Planing Mill and Four Cottages Burned. A Heavy Loss.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Sept. 3.—The most disastrous fire that has occurred in this city for a number of years took place to-day. About 12:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the boiler room of John Morgan & Co.'s planing mill on Clendenin street, and though the alarm was promptly given and the fire companies arrived on the scene as early as possible, the flames soon communicated themselves to the mill, which was totally destroyed, together with the office building, a quantity of lumber, the total loss amounting to about \$13,500, of which only \$4,500 was covered by insurance. Four cottages on the opposite side of the street, three of which were owned by Mrs. Hageman and the fourth by William Walker, were also destroyed. They were probably worth about \$400 each and were insured to about their full value. Nearly all of their contents were saved.

Epidemic of Dysentery.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

BENKELEY SPRINGS, W. VA., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Charles E. Walling died this morning. This is the third one of this family who has died in less than two weeks of dysentery, which is epidemic here. Others are sick with the same complaint. The town council is taking active steps to stay the disease.

Killed by a Train.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence.

ROWLESBURG, W. VA., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Amelia Johnson, aged 75 years, was struck and instantly killed by express train 47 to-day at this place. She was attempting to cross the track ahead of the approaching train, which was running at the rate of 35 miles per hour.

NOT BANKRUPT.

Plenty of Money in the Treasury to Meet the Four and a Half Payments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Secretary Foster made the following statement this afternoon: "The irresponsible statements published to the effect that the treasury will be practically exhausted by the payment of about \$27,000,000 of 4 1/2 per cents is based on the fact that we had in the treasury yesterday in excess of the one hundred million gold reserve, one hundred and seven and one-half millions of money with a contingent liability of forty-seven millions, leaving the net cash more than sixty millions."

A USE FOR WATER.

Discovered by a German Physician—It may Serve as a Local Anesthetic.

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—A rather remarkable discovery has just been made by Dr. C. I. Sleich, of this city. He was conducting experiments with a view to determining how weak a solution of cocaine would prove efficacious as a local anesthetic in minor surgical operations, when he stumbled upon the fact that simple water injected under the skin with a syringe renders the flesh at that point insensible to pain. The effect of the water is to create a slight swelling, resembling that caused by the sting of a gnat. The space marked by the swelling remains insensible to pain for some minutes, so that incisions can be made without causing the slightest pain.

Sunday and the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—At the National Fair Commission conference to-day, the members of the Sabbath Union, led by Col. Elliott F. Shepard, of the New York Mail and Express, presented the memorial of the Union, playing for the close of the Fair on Sunday.

He likewise read a telegram from Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, giving his acquiescence in the movement and the resolution in favor of closing the Fair on the Sabbath day passed by the Farmers' Alliance convention at Ocala, Fla. Other petitions were also presented of a similar nature, but action on the Sunday closing question will be deferred until the local directors of the exposition have made their rules and submitted them to the commission for approval.

King Leopold Will Be Watching.

PARIS, Sept. 3.—Some of the newspapers of this city recall portions of the late Emperor Frederick's diary, which Prince Bismarck tried to suppress, revealing King Leopold's congratulations to Emperor William on the victory at Sedan and later King Leopold's intrigue with Bismarck and Thiers, frustrated by royalists and republicans, to get himself made King of combined France and Belgium. The object of the reminder is to persuade Premier De Freycinet to keep a strong force within an easy distance of the Muse on the ground that King Leopold is still inclined to violate the neutrality of Belgium in the interests of Germany. Le Soir believes that a secret entente to that end exists between Emperor William and King Leopold, but that the latter has been compelled to be prudent since the Gifficken revelations.

THE AMERICAN HOG.

The German Government Raises the Embargo on Our Pork.

SECRETARY RUSK CONFIDENT

That We Will Be Able to Extend Our Market for Corn by Introducing it into Germany—The Present Agreement Involves More than the Admission of American Pork.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Secretary Rusk to-day received official notice that the German government has raised the embargo on American pork. The agreement relative to the admission of pork into Germany was signed at Cape May Point about ten days ago, but at the request of the German government the fact was withheld from the public press until official action could be taken by the home government. The agreement was not only provides for the admittance of our pork into Germany, but also affords to the United States, the same schedule with reference to our farm products as that enjoyed by Russia. Secretary Rusk is confident that he will soon be able to extend our market for corn, by introducing it into Germany for use as an article of food in the place of rye, the crop of which in Germany is this year exceedingly short. To this end he has instructed his corn agent, Col. C. J. Murphy, now in Europe, to proceed at once to Berlin and lay the matter before the German Government.

ARMY MOVEMENTS.

In Europe Watched With Feverish Interest by Diplomats.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—In France, in Alsace-Lorraine and in Austria immense bodies of troops were set in motion to-day, this being the date fixed for the long contemplated and much discussed grand army manoeuvres of France, Germany and Austria. In view of the heated war talk caused by the echoes of Sedan day, the Dardanelles incident and the Cronstadt understanding, to say nothing of the renewal of the dread-bund, these military movements are being watched with the most feverish attention by the military men and diplomats of Europe. Changes in military organization, improved equipments, smokeless powders and new rifles are having their first real campaign test, and much may depend upon the result. In England this showing of war material attracts deep attention, and detailed reports from the various headquarters are being received by the war office and by the public press.

THE NEXT STEP.

Will Be Recognition of the New Government of Chile.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—Admiral Brown's cablegram to the Navy Department, received this morning, announcing the complete success of the Junta, was communicated at once to Mr. Wharton, the acting Secretary of State.

The requisite information is now probably before the department, and the next step is recognition. Several cablegrams have been sent to Minister Egan, and there is reason to believe that when he is satisfied that a government (even though it be temporary in form) has been securely established in Chile, he will immediately open official intercourse with that government.

BALMACEA'S FLIGHT.

Said to Be Enroute to the United States or Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 3.—The Anglo-American says: A prominent gentleman of this city, who is well known in the American colony, has received the following dispatch in cipher:

"VALPARAISO, Sept. 1.

"President Balmaceda is aboard the Condell and expects to disembark in San Francisco. However, if he be pushed by the insurgents' war ships, he may land in Mexico. If he does, extend all possible courtesies."

DAMAGING REPORT.

About Minister Egan—Was He Intimidated by Balmaceda?

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A letter from an officer on an English war ship at Valparaíso asserts that Balmaceda insulted and quarreled with the American Minister Patrick Egan, and the French Minister, that the latter refused to accept an apology, but that Minister Egan renewed his relations with the government under threats from Senator Godoy, that if Mr. Egan gave Balmaceda trouble they would send him aboard an English war ship.

The English Press on Sedan Day.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Standard referring to the magnificent feat of France's recovery from the disaster of 1870, asks France whether in seeking a military alliance with Russia, which she admits is the only interpretation of the recent rapprochement, she intends to throw away the lesson of Sedan.

The Times says: "The dispersing of the Balkan cloud is a welcome relief. The meeting of the German and Austrian Emperors will be merely congratulatory. European peace is not likely to be disturbed at present."

Explosion of Gasoline.

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Pressburg, Hungary, this morning announces that the town hall at Somerein, twelve miles from Pressburg, has been blown up by gasoline, which was stored in the cellar and used in the manufacture of gas for the illumination of the town hall. The hall was completely wrecked and three persons killed.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, and Western Pennsylvania, local rain with cooler, northerly winds; generally fair Friday afternoon and on Saturday. For Ohio, adverse to night, generally fair and cooler on Friday and Saturday.

TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEFF, druggist, Opera House corner:

7 a.